dmintetrative Meform and Personal Integ

rity in Office to be the Leading Issues-Tariff and Like Meferms, he Says, One Most Saftiy be intructed to the Pariy that is Not Mespeciable for Existing Abuses.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19 .- Among the many

leasant homes of this city none is more com-

fortable or less uncestentations than that of Gov. Hendricks. It is a modest two-story

brick dwelling, standing in a spacious, grassy, and well-shaded lawn not closely trimmed,

whose electoral votes are considered essenti

favor over his name and presence in the Chi-

eago Convention, and nothing short of this could have reconciled him to reenter upon a

political struggle involving his own election to

VOL. LI .-- NO. 324.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE SITU ATION IN ENGLAND.

Will the Lords Cive Way !- London No Long. yill the Lords Give Way! - Louise Re Large or Indifferent to the Cholors—Touries Prightened - A Graphic Picture of the Plague in France—Summer Life is London —Astrosce and Cab Brivors Among the Rability-Gladetone's Latest Nickname.

LONDON, July 19 .- Can the Lords be frightened? Is the sgitation against them a genuine outburst of popular race, or an artificial business got up by skilful wirepullers, purbasiness got up by an interventions pur-chasable workingman leaders, and generous Radiosi millionaires, and will there be mob violance? These are the three problems which England is easerly discussing at this moment. The Radicals profess, on the one hand, to be-Here the movement so serious as to require restraint instead of encouragement, while the Tories, on the other hand, declare that the grisvance does not come home sufficiently to the town population to lead to a real agitation, and denounce all the big demonstrations in the country as unreal and manufactured. Whether there will be mob violence is the real point that most people are debating in their minds, and the Radicals really hope for answer in the affirmative. The Pull Mall Gasette created some sensation and was the subject of an interrogation in the House of Commons be cause it frankly declared that the business of the Liberals was to intimidate the House of Lords, and the only satisfaction the Tory questioner got from the Attorney-General answering the challenge of Lord Salisbury. This was an allusion to an unfortunate expression of the Conservative leader that a reform bill ought not to be passed unless there was great and violent public pressure. These words are being made use of somewhat unscrupu-lously by Liberals, as an indirect incitement to tiolones. John Bright has also recommended for imitation the precedent of the reform agi tation of 1832, when a couple of the greates aristocratic mansions were burned down by the mobs, and, though some of the Ministerial speakers have made professedly tranquillising speeches their private conversation and their looks betray a strong desire that there may be enough of violence to prove the sincerity of the estation. The slight falling off in the numbers that supported Lord Salisbury is taken as the first sign of a scare that will have davel oped into a panic by October, but the Tories declare that by that time the violence of the agitation will have spent itself; that the ebb which is inevitable, will have set in; that the people, after the floods of talk, will by that be as tired of Liberal attacks on the House of Lords and the franchise as they are now of Conservative vituperation about Mr. Gladstone and Egypt, and that the Lords can

and could accept or reject both.

The indifference to the aubject of cholers which has characterized England has disappeared under the appearance of cases in Liver ol, and the panic will soon be here. Already it has attacked flercely the American visitors. many of whom are taking almost the next steamer back to their own country, and those sesociated with the comforts and business o Americans in Europe are almost driven dis racted by appeals as to their opinions on the omparative safety of journeys on the Conti-Bent, while many young ladies find cablegrams ordering their immediate return at the mo ment they put their feet on European soil.

quietly repeat their operation of the presen

session. Salisbury pointed out by anticipation

the ingenious method which he will adopt

The second reading of the Franchise bill will be carried, but the committee stage of the bill will be fixed for some

date in the spring of next year. This plan

would place the Ministry at a disadvantage. If they accepted the date of the Lords they

would have to bring in a redistribution at the beginning of the session of 1885, and the Lords

would then have both the Franchise and the Re

distribution bills before them at the same time

In France the plague continues to produce its mixture of tragic and farcical incidents. Clovis Hugues, the poet and Radical mem per for Marseilles, accompanied the Minissers who paid a visit to the plague-stricken sity for the purpose of arresting the panic, and has given a painfully graphic account of the sights in the hospital. The limbs of the patients are black and icy : nothing shows life bu the eyes, which look staring and enlarged through the attenuation of the rigid fa They express nothing but indifference, and when some of the visitors pressed the hand o a boy of twelve he made no sign, did not ever to look at his visitor, but kept his eyes steadily fixed on the sunlighted blue sea, which be could see from his bed. A lady whose husband died in one of the small towns outside Marseilles has been refused by the Mayor permission to see the corpse of her husband, or even to enter her own house, and has to encamp in the open air. Instances of heroism alternate with the terrible prevalent cowardloe. The Sisters of Charity are true to duty.

The Due de Chartres, one of the Orleanist princes, has followed the example of the Minlaters in visiting the hospital. The lady who is the head of the female suffrage movemen in France, instead of sensationally selling her furniture after the manner of Miss Muller, calls Marseilles to serve as nurses. The most comic man, by anointing his moustache with carbolic seld, propagated this ridiculous precaution to such an extent that some hove nut on false whiskers, while a lady in her evening walks in her garden wore a sanitary moustache. Lachere's correspondent in Paris. apropos of the plague, advises English and American visitors to send for a doctor of their own na tionality instead of a Frenchman. The good French practitioners will not pay night visits and the substitutes are young and inexberienced. A list is given of the good doctors Sime; Dr. Chapman, great friend in her early days of George Eliot, and the Hon. Alan Herbert, brother of the Earl of Carnarvon, who may be confident of a large female clientèle if, as Truth says, he has teeth as even as peas in a well-grown pod, and white and transparent. The writer of this article declares that foe bags to the spine are the greatest of all restorers of dissipated energies, and especially mmends them to ladies who want to cure

themselves of the morphine mania.

The prevalent amusement in London in the now expiring season is open-air entertain ments in the many splendid residences which the aristocracy have in the suburbs river Thames within easy access of London. Next week the much-talked-of open-air precentation of "As You Like It" is to take place in one of these auburban retreats.

A revolt is setting in against the lateness of he hour for dining in London, and it is becom ing fashionable to entertain people at luncheon a heresy against tradition of which the Prince of Wales himself gave an example in the presont woek.

The Queen is about to be visited by her daughter, the Crown Princess of Germany. There has been a considerable coolness be-tween mother and daughter for some years. the Crown Princess sharing the disgust of her brother and the rest of the family at the position which John Brown was allowed to assume The young lady expressed herself very freely about the guzzling, drunken, and impudent Highlander, and the old lady was so infuriated that it took a visit from the Empress of Gor-

many to compose the quarrel.

They have in Brunswick a claim by the side t which the McGarrahan case is a new-born

child in litigation. This is the claim of the Counts Stolberg for a portion of Hartz Mountains, containing forests and mines, and worth \$5,000,000, against the Duke of Brunswick. The trial was begun in 1604, was dropped for half a century, was then renewed again, and now is bound to be appropriate to the content of the now is hoped to be approaching a decisive point Lord Vernon, who recently set up a large dairy factory, has now established a dairy

school where the rustics will be taught milking. buttermaking, and the manufacture of cheese. His example is about to be followed by two other peers, Lords Fitzhardings and Scaredale Lord Savernake, whose various matrimonial and money-borrowing exploits have already been told, has now entered into competition with the Earl of Shrewsbury as an owner of cabs, and the driving of a hansom has become

one of the favorite amusements of our duder The intimacy between our highest families and the stage was curiously illustrated by the postponement this week of a matines by Kate Vaughan, the most graceful and most popular danseuse of London. The reason assigned made all London laugh. It was a family bereavement, and the family bereavement was the death of Earl Cowley. Kate is married to the Hon. Fred Wellesley, who did not be come her husband till be had deserted and been divorced from Lord Cowley's daughter Several other matches are in preparation be-

tween actresses and noblemen.

Lord Strathnairn, one of the greatest and nost terrible of the English Generals in the Indian mutiny, who lined the road with hanging corpses, has now fallen into his dotage, bu a flicker of the old flame appears in a notice he has just given in the House of Lords of a motion denouncing the short-service system in the army as giving short-winded, pigeonbreasted, and under-aged recruits, unfit for service in the field.

Thought reading is now a feature of nearly every entertainment, and another competito with Irving Bishop appeared at a children's party given by the Prince of Wales on the six senth birthday of his daughter Victorine.

The last appeal to the Prince is that he should relieve the hideous misery caused in this weather by orthodox clothes by appearing in Botten row in flannels and a low hat. The last step in the Tory party on its path to

democracy is an attempt to capture the press been favored with an invitation to Lady Ballsbury's receptions, and the whole crowd of editors are invited to a big dinner on the 25th, but people say that the really influential men will not go, not caring for this offensive form of

The last part of Froude's life of Carlyle is nearly complete. It embraces from 1834 to 1881, and will give many pictures of the men of that period.

Max O'Rell is to get £1,500 for the English translation of a book of social sketches of Engish life, and "Called Back" Conway and " Versa" Anstey are being run after by all the publishers through their accidental successe though most people pronounced their work de-

Wilson Barrett was shown two posthumous plays of Lord Lytton, and has chosen the one called "Brutus." He and his wife have been on visit to the present Lord at his country house. Verdi, going into the Turin Exhibition the other day, in his usual modest fashion, and incognito, as he thought, was saluted by all the organs, planos, and even hurdy-gurdles, playing all at once different tunes from his works and when he sat down in a chair to relieve his creased his horror by informing him that he had sat in a weighing machine, and that his

weight was 149 nounds A live bookworm has been found in a literary auction room, and is described as a waxen little thing like the magget in Stilton cheese. William Morris describes the plotures of Milais in the Academy of this year as the record of a ruined reputation, of a wasted life, of genius bought and sold and thrown away.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who was reported to have kicked against afternoon marriage, has been compelled to go on giving licenses. Red has succeeded blue as the color

Buckshot Forster was palpably and advancedly intoxicated in the House of Commons the Gladstone is the Grand Old Muddler.

WASHED BY A HIGH TIDE

Coney Island Has a Surplus of Weather for

A strong south wind caused a very high tide at Coney Island yesterday afternoon, and the waves climbed fully fifty feet higher up the beach than usual. The water surrounded the louses nearest the breakers and threatened to destroy some of them. The tide began to fall just as things were looking serious. The big break-

as things were looking serious. The big breakers ate their way little by little along the beach, and while doing this brought to light many articles lost in the sand. Men waded sing looking for valuables, and several finds were made of rings and money.

Masses of green seaweed were thrown up all along the island, and men gainered it in great piles. Some of the booth keepers tried to prevent it from landing near their booths.

The change of temperature between New York city and the island was very great, and people who had no wraps were very chilly. The coolness, together with the violence of the breakers, prevented much bathing. The iron steamboats rocked like toy boats on the waves. A heavy rain storm came on suddenly at 5:30, and many people were wet before they could reach shelter. It rained so hard that Brighton could not be seen from the iron pier. As the rain clouds rolled by a great rainbow spanned the eastern sky, one end seeming to rest on Sheepshead Bay and the other far out to sea. There were few people on the island until after 6 o'clock, and then they came in large numbers.

LEVY WANTED TOO MUCH.

Arrested After the City had Helped Support his Children Four Tears.

Herman Levy of 216 Stanton street had his Horman Levy of 216 Stanton street had his son Mark arrested yesterday. He said that Mark had assaulted him three months ago. Mark is but 17 years old, and does not live with his father. He said that he had not assaulted his father, but that his father was angry at him for informing the Children's Society that his three brothers were supported by the city at the Deborah Nursery in East Broadway. Mark had been in the Nursery himself, but is out now and earning wages. He says that his father wanted the money he earned.

Justice Patterson retused to enteriain the complaint of assault. The father was about to leave court when he was arrested at the request of Agent Young, and brought into court again.

"I find that Levy had four children committed on June 20, 1880," Mr. Young said. "He teld Civil Justice Dinkel, who committed them then, that his wife had been dead but three weeks. Three mouths afterward he married again. He has made no effort to regain his children. children."
Justice Patterson held Lavy for neglecting to provide
lood and clothing for his children. Mr. Young asys that
the children have cost the city \$1,360.75 since their com-

A Receiver Appelated. INDIANAPOLIS, July 19 .- Judge Robert N Lumb was to-day appointed receiver of the suspended banking house of A. & J. C. S. Harrison. Judge Lamb ac-cepted the trust, filed a bend in the sum of \$100,000, and at once took charge of the bank, relieving the Sheriff, who has had charge since the suspension.

A Negro Lynched.

TURCALOOSA, Ala., July 19.—Henry Burk (colored), who attempted to assault a white girl, was cantured last night in the garret of an old house and placed in Jail. A mob at midnight took him from the all and hanged him to a tree in the street. They then fired five builets into the body.

Gov. Claveland Not Going a Yachting. Albany, July 19.—When asked to-night if he was going to Whitestone on Monday to start on a grule in the yacht Montaux, Gov. Cleveland said: "I m not. This is the first I have heard of the trip."

The Plot Against the Caar. St. Petershung, July 19.—One hundred arrests have been made at Warsaw in connection with the plot to blow up the palace there during the Czar's visit. The prisoners include Russians, Servians, and Bul-

Attacked by Perstan Mobbers. TIVIES July 19.—A Russian military train on the Baku Rallway has been attacked by Fersian rob-bers, who killed the Cossacks guarding it and wounded their commander.

CHOLERA ON ITS TRAVELS

THE EPIDEMIC SPREADING TO PARIS AND OTHER TOWNS IN PRANCE.

Marcellies Officials Floe the City-A Euch of Tourists from the Continent-The Meas-ures Adopted to Protect this Country. MARSEILLES, July 19 .- The public officials of this city have become panie-stricken because of the failure to check the spread of the choiers, and are fissing. The deaths last night num-bered thirty, and between 9 o'clock this morn-ing and noon there were five deaths. Ten patients have been cured and have left Phare Hospital.

Fourteen deaths from cholers occurred here from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. to-day.

Toulon, July 19.-There were seventeen deaths here from cholers last night. Shop-keepers here are closing their establishments. The flight of residents from the town is universal. The men stationed at the arsenal are leaving.

Twenty-one deaths from cholera were reported here from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. to-day. The disease is spreading. One death has cocurred at Nimes.

Paris, July 19.—Three cases of cholers in

Paris were reported to-day: two of them proved fatal. There have been five deaths from the disease in the Department of the Lower Alps. The fumigation of the railway stations at Toulon, Marseilles, and Paris has been dis-

at Toulon, Marseilles, and Paris has been discontinued, as it has proved a useless precaution. There were six deaths from cholers at
Arles yesterday.

The Ministers of the Interior, Commerce, and
Public Works, who have been on a tour of inspection through the cholers-infected cities,
pring gloomy reports as to the state of affairs
at Toulon and Marseilles. They say the adoption of sanitary measures is imperative, and
that 2,000,000 france will be inadequate for relief measures.

The Government has decorated Dr. Koch

bring gloomy reports as to the state of affairs at Toulon and Marseilles. They say the adoption of sanitary measures is imperative, and that 2,000,000 francs will be inadequate for relief measures.

The Government has decorated Dr. Koch with the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his researches as to the source and apread of cholera.

Londow, July 19.—The steamer St. Dunstan, which arrived in the Mersey yesterday from Marseilles after losing two persons from etholers during the voyage, has been twice disinfected. The stores which she took on board at Marseilles have been destroyed, and her water ballast has been pumped out.

The Continent is terror-stricken, Mr. Cock, the tourist agent, said to-day: The effect of the cholers scare upon summer travel has been simply shormous. The number of Americans who have returned from the Continent to England is unprecedented for this time of year. Nearly all English Continental tourists have returned home. A good many Americans, however, have recolved to brave the danger and adhere as closely as possible to their vacation programme. The effect of the scare upon the Continental pleasure resorts has been very disastrous. Most of the summer resorts along the Riviers and throughout Italy and the East have already closed. The steamers to Turkey and Expyta ren ow sailing direct without stopping at any of the Mediterranean ports.

"Returning travellers asy they foar the horrors of the quarantine as much as they do the cholers. Take Ventimglia in northern Italy. There were at last accounts 2,000 travellers imprisoned there under quarantine. The rich, the commercial travellers, and the poor emigrants were all herede together like animals. On Lafe Maggiore the steamers were prohibited by the authorities from carrying travellers. The hotel keepers and boat owners, in despair, refused to respect the prohibition, and the millitary have been placed in possession of the lake, to suppress travel upon it.

Toulon still remains almost indescribably filthy. The heat there has been

Proclamation:

Veeling it my duty. I hereby call upon all persons who
are intrusted with the execution of quarantine regularecing it my daty. I never year to an open an person who are intrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations to be diligent and on the alert in order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence which, we all regret to learn, has made its appearance in some or the countries of the control of the c

Daly's Company in London.

LONDON, July 19.—Augustin Daly's company made their first London appearance at Tools's Theatre this evening in "7-20-8." The theatre was crowded. The acting was excellent and was liberally applauded

Franco's Domande Upon China.

Pants, July 19.—Prime Minister Ferry has reduced the amount of the indemnity demanded by France from China to 50,000,000 franca. He is confident China will comply with the demand. A despatch from Online will comply with the demand. A sespace from Pekin says that the Chinese Government has offered SONOD france as compensation to the families of the officers and soldiers who were killed during the recent attack by Chinese regulars upon the French troops at Langeson. Admiral Courbet, with fifteen war ships and two torpedo boats, is anchored off Foo-chow.

Preparing to Send Troops to Khartoum. LONDON, July 19.-The preparations for the

expedition to Khartoum, by way of Suakim and Berber, are nearing completion. A train of narrow gauge are meaning completion. A train of narrow gauge trucks and massenger carriages for the railway over the desert to Berber have been shipped at the royal arsensi for Suakim. The passenger trucks will each carry twelve soldiers and a brakeman. They are tronclad, and have loopholes at the sides. The War Office is inviting non-commissioned officers to volunteer for service in the autumn campaign in Egypt.

Mme. Nilsson's Concert.

LONDON, July 19.-Great preparations are being made for Mme. Nilsson's only concert in London this season, which will be given at the Royal Albert Hall inis season. Which will be indications are that it will rival in attractiveness and attendance the farewell concert of Rif Julius Benedict. Among the artists who will assist Mms. Rilsson are Mms. Rose Herses, Mr. Sims Reever, Mr. Charles Santley, and Signor Full. More than 4,000 scale have been booked already.

Myers Beaten by Speek.

BIRMINGHAM, July 19.—The 1,000-yard race to-day was won by Snock, who had 23 yards start, Myers being at the scratch. The finish was exciting. myers being at the scratch. The finish was exciting and Myers evidently did his best, and looked distressed when he came in. The winner's time was 2 minutes 12 45 accords. The other Americans were in britter luck. Predericks won the half-mile race in 2 minutes 1 2-5 seconds, and Murray won the three-mile walk in 31 minutes 45 seconds.

American Cattle in Bemand.

LONDON, July 19.—The Marquis of Lorne will introduce to Lord Carlingford, Lord Privy Seal, next week a deputation who are in favor of the importation of healthy cattle from the Western States of America through Canada, and who will show him that the farm-ers of Engiand want American cattle. They will repre-sent that the laws of the States from which cattle com-are sufficiently strict to prevent the spread of disease.

The Egyptian Land Tax. LONDON, July 19 .- The Financial Commission appointed by the Egyptian Conference has voted unanimously, with the exception of England, to reject the plan for a reduction of the Egyptian land tax and the interest on the Egyptian debt. Lieut. Schufeldt's Trip. London, July 19.-Lieut. Schufeldt of the

American navy, after visiting the Queen of Madagascar at Antananarivo and obtaining valuable information, has reached the west coast of the island. He was es-corted by several hundred mea. Manager Gye's Song Birds

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Gye has engaged these artists: Misson, Reggiani, Castelmary, Monti, Galassi, and Vianese. He is negotiating with Campanini and Eavell.

THE ABOTTO SURVIVORS.

Lieus. Greely Well, but Still Weak-The

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1884.

Br. JOHNS, N. F., July 19 .- The Arctic relief ships will sail on Thursday night or Friday morning next. Lieut. Greely and his men are progressing favorably, Greely less so, perhaps, than the others. Yesterday he exhibited symptoms of great fatigue and weakness. He is talking too much, and the constant inter-He was taken for a drive yesterday up the the beantiful fertile summer prospects in marked contrast to the bloak sterilities of his

marked contrast to the bleak sterilities of his so recent cabin home.

"These trees," he said, with exuberant enthusiasm, "look so beautiful to an eye that has seen no vegetation for ever three years. The green fields give me pew life."

Greely is at present the guest of the city. Private houses and carriages are placed at his disposal, and every kindness and attention is paid him. Each member of the party forms the centre of listening admiring groups, and goes over and over the recital of the ferrible past. There will be memorial services for the dead in all the churches of the city to-morrow, and commemorative sermons will be presented. The following is the present disposition of the bodies of the victims of the Greely expedition in the respective steamships: In the tanks of the Thetis are Lieut, Lockwood, Bergeant Cross, Sergeant David Lynn, Bergeant H. Gardiner. Private Snyder, and Bergeant Israel. The tanks of the Bear hold the remains of Lieut, Kislingbury, Dr. Pavoy, Sergeant Joseph Ellison, and Private Whitter. Frederick Christian, Jans Elwards, Esquimaux, and Private Henry Bender have their graves amid the Arctic anows. The caskets for the dead will be ready by Thursday.

NEWBURYDER, Mass. July 19.—John A. Greely has received the following from his brother, Lieut, Greely:

St. Johns, N. F., July 18.—Dae in New York about Aug. 1. Shall spend sick leave in Newburypert this autumn. Perfectly well, but weak.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Admiral Nichols, Acting Secretary of the Navy, issued orders to Commander Schley this afternoon to remain at St. Johns only as long as heceasary to secure the encasing of the dead of the Greely party in suitable caskets, and then to take the Thetis, Bear, and Alert, with the survivors and the Greely party and relief expedition can become acclimated before proceeding further south.

Orders were also issued for the expedition.

Gen, Hazen to-day received this despatch from Lieut, Greely:

St. Johns, N. F., July 19.—Commander of the Construction of a house provided for the expedition

8r. Jones, N. P., July 10. Gen. Hasen :
Assigned Bainard, Froderick, and Long as sergeants in the signal service for special distinguished services. Trust your permission. I telegraph to avoid your filling vacancies. Surgeon says Long is sick and leave in necessary for the restoration of strength. Please arrange to avoid long delay at Washington.
GREELY, Commanding.

range to avoid long delay at Washinston.

Gen. Hazen answered that he had applied for the transfer of the three men to the signal corps with the rank of sergeant.

Gen. Hazen annoyed by the criticisms upon his course in not establishing a depot near Cape Babine, has written a card justifying himself on the ground that he carefully followed out the plan of relief prepared by Lieut. Greely after he had reached Lady Frankin Bay, and which he sent back by the Froteus, with the roquest that there be no deviation from it.

LONDON, July 19.—Sir George Nares, who commanded the English expedition in Smith Sound, said to-day: It must be admitted that Mr. Greely's achievement has placed America in the van of Arctic research. This eminence has hitherto belonged to England, and whether she will be content to take the second place remains to be seen. I hope not, and I shall be ready to try to carry the Union Jack further north than the Stars and Stripse whenever I am wanted.

Mr. Leigh Smith, the explorer of Spitzbergen and Franz Josef Land, said: "All Englishmen, while deplaring the lives lost in the Greely expedition, heartily rejoice in its success. I don't believe that English we have long our cars. I have no doubt that English explicitists will soon be found to organize another expedition. I don't expect that the Government will move in the matter, at least for many years to come, but private enterprise may be relied upon to supply the means, and good men, willing to volunteer for such a service, are plentiful."

HE HAD MADE UP HIS MIND TO DIE Parewell Letters From an Old Man whom Mickey Finally Killed.

Henry Okolski, an old German kalsominer. was found dead in the gutter in front of 212 Division street early yesterday morning. The body lay directly under the window of his room in the fourth story. Because of this, it was supposed that he had fallen or thrown himself supposed that he had failen or thrown himself out of the window, but while death was due to fracture of the base of the skull and other injuries to the head, the body showed no signs of a fail from such a height. The police say that he fell on the sidewalk. From the fact, however, that he left several messages, written in German in an old account book to his son Julius, who lives at 51 First avenue, it is supposed that he contemplated suicide. One message, which was apparently written two weeks ago, read as follows:

DRAN JELIUS LIVE & good, honest, and virtuous life.

DEAR JULIUS: Live a good, honest, and virtuous life. Go to confession and communion. I am lost forever, as the Scripture says. Pray, pray to our beloved God as zealously and devotedly as you can. Do as I tell you, so that He will convert you. Pray for me: I have sinned too much. He already punishes me on earth. It is exactly as the Scriptures say. Repent and be converted. In another place, written on Thursday, was

the following:

Dass Julius: Follow the commandments of God, and at the end you will see that it was wise. From the woman next to Mrs. Knelson you will get \$2. I have received \$2 there aiready. My tools are at 70 kidridge street. Tell Hermans, your brother, that he must reform. Dely disease of your money to the holy mass. form. Devote some of your money to the holy mass.

Okolski is said to have drank considerably for some months past, and to have been suffering from religious manis. Since his wife died a few years ago he had lived alone, refusing to live with either of his two sons. He visited them often, however. When he called on his son Julius on Wednesday he said that he had slept all the previous two nights and the intervening day. His sons will bury him in the Lutheran Cemetery.

Nursemald Katte's Black Eye. Nursemaid Katle Selig of 175 Lexington avenue held the moistened tip of her white apron to her blackened eye in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday blackened eye in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday while she charged Mrs. Miller of 140 Rast Thirty-third street with striking her. "I and Luin Baker," she said, "were wheeling our haby carriages on a shady walk in Central Park. Mrs. Miller approached with her baby wagon in our direction. "Get ods of my way, she said, sharply. We hurried with our babbes to the side of the walk, while she flourished past, "Humph!" I said to Luin, "she's dressed like a fine lady, but I think she might have said please. "Sauce box," all did back Mrs. Miller. "If I'm a sauce box," I said, you're one, too. She caught my arm, and hif me in the eye. I was afraid to run away and leave the bables, so I let her pound me. My sys swelled so big that two doctors stood around me for two hours."
"The girl purposely ran their wagons against the front wheels of mine." said Mrs. Miller.
"State Daffy put Mrs. Miller under \$100 bonds to keep the peace.

An agent for a European express said yester-An agent for a European express said yester-day: "Whether he choiers is frightening people or not, there is a marked decrease in the number of European excursionists from this country. A comparison of this week with the corresponding week last year shows a rather startling difference. One of the steamships which sailed to-day carried out 47 cabin passengers, while a steamship of the same line which sailed a year ago to-day carried 20% cabin passengers. There is no getting away from such figures as these. There is no doubt that this is just the season when people go to Europe for their summer vacations, yet there is a marked difference between the numbers who are sailing now and those of a month ago."

Sorry for Having Scoided Her.

Miss Mary Brundage has been missing from her home at \$25 Oakland street, Williamsburgh, since Wednesday. She left home because her mother scolded Wednesday. She left home because her mother scoled her. It is thought she has gone to Washington, D. C., as it is said Mr. W. H. Heath, a young man who was waiting upon her, has gone on a visit to that city. He wore a black fores trimmed with beads, and a black bounet trimmed with rossa. She is five feet three inches in height, and has light complexion and blue eves. Her mother is very sorry for having scoled her.

A Knock-Down Political Argument. HARRISBURG, July 19.-During a heated po litical controversy in this city to-night between John Cocklin, a Democrat, and Horace Burton, a negro and Cockin, a Democrat, and Horace Burton, a negro and Republican, an encounter took place, as the result of which the colored man is now lying in a precarious con-dition. Burton was knocked down and kicked until the face was almost entirely carried away. Cockin has been arrested, and will be held to await the result of Burton's injuries.

Stealing Greenbacks from a Package. WASHINGTON, July 19.-A package containing \$7,000 in United States notes, forwarded by the Assis ant Treasurer at New Orleans by express to the United

TWO HUNDRED KILLED AND INJURED. HENDRICKS WILL ACCEPT. A Train Filled with Excursioniots Throws Bown as Embankment. HE STRIKES THE REINOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Preranungh, July 20 .- Intelligence has just been received from Canton, Obio, that a train on the Cannotan Valley Batiroad, consisting of sixteen cars and containing the employees of Aultman's argicultural works and their famiiles, who had been pionicing, was wrecked last evening two miles east of Canton.

It is reported that 200 persons were killed and injured. The wreck was caused by a broken frog. The whole train left the track and rolled down a six-foot embankment. Shortly before the secident occurred another train passed over the frog safely.

LABORERS TO STRIKE ALSO.

decorated with old-fashioned country garden fewers. Across the avenue the splendid State Capitol, the corner stone of which was laid four years ago under Gov. Williams's adminis-Joining in the Brickingers' Demand for a Bay of Rise Hours Only. tration, when Mr. Hendricks delivered the ora-tion, is being erected. The edifice will not be completed for some years to come. All around Nearly 7,000 laborers, as well as 2,500 bricklayers, will go out on strike at 7 o'clock to-mor-row morning, if the builders refuse to grant the home of the Democratic nomines for the Vice-Presidency appearances speak of simtheir demand that a day's work shall be nine hours instead of ten. The laborers are satisple comfort and quiet hospitality. For thirty years its owner has been a leading man in Infled with their wages, which are \$2.50 a day. The action on the part of the laborers is a sediana politics, and since the beginning of the war period, through the reconstruction political agitation, during seasons of financial de-pression, panics, party triumphs and depresions-once elected to the Vice-Presidency and cheated out of his office, and now renominated or it-he has kept the unchanging and unshanged leadership of the Indiana Democracy. to the success of their party in the Presidential struggle. To a degree in which hardly any other American publicist has succeeded, Mr. Hendricks has retained his hold upon his immediate constituency, and kept the party or-ganization of his State free from factional discord. They and he were alike surprised and gratified at the demonstration of popular

The action on the part of the laborers is a sequel of the determination of the brickiayers to work only nine hours. Among the builders there seems to be a lack of union. It is thought that the majority will give in at once. It is certain, however, that some are going to fight.

The Executive Council of the Laborers' Protective Union met last night in Curry's Hall, in East Forty-seventh street. There were present delegates from the eleven divisions of this city, as well as delegates from Brooklyn and Jersey City. The Jersey City and Brooklyn divisions do not intend to demand any change for the present. They will await the result of the action of the New York divisions. They will contribute, if necessary, to the expenses of the men who go cut on strike.

President Murray called the meeting to order. Walking Delegate Lyons said that many of the builders had given him to understand that they would agree to the demands of the men. A resolution was passed directing union laborers not to wait upon non-union bricklayers who might be put in the places of the striking union men. It also ordered that the members of the Laborers' Protective Union in this city should strike for nine bours at once.

"I do not think that it will be much of a struggle," President Murray said last night. There seems to me to be little doubt about our winning. After the demand is made, if the men do go out, you may rest assured that they will not come back until their demands are acceded to. I do not think that if the brickiayers go out the builders will be able to replace them, because the bricklayers and laborers are organized in almost every town in the whole country, which will make it very difficult for the builders to get skilled labor."

Delegate Lyons said that the builders could not fill the places of the strikers with non-union men.

"Their only resource," he said, "is to starve used that the thuilders could not fill the places of the strikers with non-union men. could have resconciled him to reënter upon a political struggie involving his own election to office, all thought of which he had surrendered with the retirement of his illustrious colleague of the "old ticket."

Mr. Hendricks never sat in a national Convention before that of this year, and never saw one save as a spectator for a few hours of the Chicago Convention of 1864, which named McCiellan and Pendleton. The spontaneous tribute to him and his success at Chicago last week, inspired largely, as he well knew, by a sentiment to avenge the electoral fraud of 1876, excited no hope nor desire in his mind for any place on the ticket; and none knew better than the friends of Mr. McDonald that their candidate for President could not compiain of a lack of loyal support from the Indiana delegation. However reluctantly they yielded to the judgment of the Convention which supplanted the nominal choice of Indiana with the selection of one who had been the leader of her Democracy for a quarter of a century, the sacrifice required of Mr. Hendricks in accepting the place, with the labors of the campaign that it involves, is even greater. On at least three previous occasions Mr. Hendricks has subordinated his own feelings to the wishes of the party in his State and in the country at large, and I can say with entire confidence now that there is no doubt of his acceptance of the nomination conferred upon him at Chicago with such genuins and spontaneous sincerity that even a less loyal Democrat and patriotic citizen could not have withstood it.

In an interview with Mr. Hendricks this morning he was asked if he expected the committee appointed to notify the candidates, and who have been called to assemble in New York on July 28, to visit him here, after conveying their message to Gov. Cleveland, and notify him of the Vice-Presidential nomination.

"Certainly, not," was his reply. "That would be an idle formality, involving useless trouble and expense, Mrs. Hendricks and I expect to go East next week. We will probably be in New

not fill the places of the strikers with non-union men.

Their only resource." he said, "is to starve us out, but it is doubtful if they can do it. We can stand the ordeal as well as they can. The condition of the building trade at present is favorable to the laborers.

Among the builders who the men think will accede to the demand are Robert L. Darragh, who is putting up the buildings in Broadway near Beaver street, and at the corner of Beaver street and Pearl street: Andrews & Son. who are putting up the new Cotton Exchange, and Mr. Lamb, who is crecting the building at the corner of Broadway and Dey street.

THE DEATH OF MAYER SCHUIZ. Paralysed After Extreme Auxlety About a Vallee Containing \$150,000, Every summer since the Brighton Beach Hotel at Coney Island was built Mayer Schutz has made it his home. He was lame, and

walked with a cane. Every pleasant afternoon

he might be seen on the plazza listening to the

music. He died yesterday of paralysis of the heart in his room in the hotel. His residence was at 62 West Fifty-third street, in this city. Mr. Schutz had been a paralytic for twenty-three years. Mr. Schutz did a large business with Southerners, and in 1860, just before the breaking out of the war, he went South on a collecting tour, as he feared he would fail otherwise in gotting money due the firm.

After gathering in over \$150,000, he started for New York. The money was in a valies under the car seat. At Washington Mr. Schutz quitted the train to get luncheon, and when he returned to the depot platform the train had started. He could not get on. He telegraphed to the stations shead, but could learn nothing of the valies. Then he took the next train for Philadelphia, where he learned that an employee of the railroad had received one of the contents were untouched.

Mr. Schutz had been distracted with anylaty. music. He died yesterday of paralysis of the of that body if it shall formally communicate its message to me then."

Being questioned as to the tone of his letter of acceptance, Mr. Hendricks said: Neither will that give me any great concern. It will be remembered that I received the nomination to the same office from the same party eight years ago. In my ister of acceptance then, to which I gave no little thought and attention. I expressed my ideas as to governmental policies. I tried to emphasize the fact that our Federal institutions have been shamed by a selfish and corrupt management of public affairs, and that in the various departments of the Government dishonesty, rapacity, and venality have debauched the public service. By the admission of many eminent Republicans who did not then sympathize with the Democracy nor support our candidate, this condition of things still prevails, and in an intensified form. This has given rise to the

despatches and had secured the valise. The contents were untouched.

Mr. Schutz had been distracted with anxiety, and when he returned to his home in this city he took to his bed. On the second day after his arrival he found on waking in the morning that he could not move hand or foot. He never fully recovered. With the use of a cane he was able to move about. His mind remained clear, but he never afterward resumed business. His two sons and son-in-law have for many years carried on business in Broadway near Franklin street. Mr. Schutz was one of the founders of the Hebrew Benefit and Orphan Asylum Society. He came to this country from Germany in 1830 and began life as a clerk. He leaves two sons and three daughters.

Chandler Junketing in the Tallapour NEWPORT, July 19.-The United States steam er Tallapoosa will arrive here to morrow with the Sec-retary of the Navy and Mrs. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs.

condition of things still prevails, and in an intensified form. This has given rise to the demand for civil service reform, and the cure for these evilis by the election of new men and the promotion of new measures is the overshedowing issue of the campaign."

Reference being mide to Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance, published this morning, Mr. Hendricks said that its extreme length had prevented bim from giving it a careful reading as yot. The head lines showed that it was very largely devoted to the tariff, an issue which, no doubt, Blaine and his party would be glad traise in 5 mm that and various other resettors of economic interest. Mr. Hendricks eadd that he had long aso determined that for himself and as far as his influence extended there should never be discord in the party on a question that will take care of itself. In 1876, upon the question of resumption, he had written: "I thoroughly believe that by public economy, by official retrenchments, and by wise finance, enabling us to accumulate the precious metals, resumption at an early period is possible," and that "these reforms, together with the restoration of pure government, will restore general confidence, encourage the useful investment of capital, furnish employment to labor, and relieve the country from the barslysis of hard times." Experience he had not be more effective than the artificial did of helping or hindering statutos. So with tariff reform, which Mr. Hendricks said is demanded by the platform of both parties, It is certain to come, and like other reforms can most safely be intrusted to the party which is not responsible for existing abuses and the failure to cure them. That the Democraty appears from the fact that Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Randall, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Carlisle express themselves alike satisfied with the Democraty appears from the fact that Mr. Howitt and Mr. Randall, Mr. Morrison and Mr. Carlisle express themselves alike satisfied with the Democraty proposition of the campaign."

"Do you then think that administrative re

HELENA, Montana, July 19.-Five horse thieves, names unknown, were hanged near Rocky Point, on the Missouri River, on Monday last, by a band Point, on the Missouri River, on Monday last, by a band of cowboys, organized for the purpose of clearing out the thieves infesting that region. Thirty-two stolen horses were recovered. This makes a total of thirteen horse theves who have been hanged or shot in the Judith and Musselahell section within the past three weeks. A despatch from Fort Benton says that a band of Canadian Cree Indians have stolen 100 horses from settlers on the lower Teton River, and are making north with them. The settlers are in pursuit of the thieves.

Caught Under a Falling Wall. The stone wall of a cellar at 2,186 Second avenue fellout yesterday on two Italian laborers who were digging a cellar at 2,184. It crushed and buried them. A dozen workmen began to lift off the heavy stones, and an alarm brought hook and isdder companies to help. The men were got out unconscious. They are Charles Volto and James Rose of 342 Kast 110th street. Pive of Volto ribs are broken, and both men have bad internal injuries. Volto has a wife and five children. Contractor D. K. Gallagher and Patrick Lynch, a work-man, were slightly hurt by the falling stones.

The National Prohibition Convention. PITTSBURGH, July 19.-The Prohibitionists FITTHBURGH, July 19.—The Fronibitionists are rapidly getting matters into shape for the meeting of the National Convention to be held in this city next week. Collectors belock and Mass Emily Fitt Sevens of California have been contracted and a contract of the California have been seen as a contract of California. The delegates are not expected to notive in any considerable numbers before Monday night of Tuesday. The Executive Committee will meet at the St. Charles hotel on Tuesday at 2 P. M. and the National Committee will meet at the same place an hour later.

Victory for the lown Prohibitionists. MUSCATINE, I.a., July 19.—The first trial under the new Prohibitory law in this county resulted in a victory for the Prohibitonists. The defendant, James Wier, a saloon keeper, was found guilty on two counts and was fined on each to the full limit of the law. The case was fought inch by inch by the saloen men and they appealed to the District Court. Similar cases are pending against others. Wier reopened his saloon to-day.

Copies of the circular of B. F. Jones, the Chairman of the Republican Mational Committee, inviting the recipients to contribute sums of money for the Republican Previdential caupaign, were received at the Post Office, Custom House, and other Federal departments yesteriay. There are shout three thousand salaried Federal officeholders in this city.

## SOME NEW AMERICAN STORIES

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III.

Copyright, 1964, by Henry James. All Rights Secreted. GEORGINA'S REASONS.

By HENRY JAMES.

First Part.

CHAPTER L. She was certainly a singular girl, and if he felt at the end that he didn't know her nor understand her, it is not surprising that he hould have felt it at the beginning. But he felt at the beginning what he did not feel at the end, that her singularity took the form of a charm which—once circumstances had made them so intimate—it was impossible to resist or conjure away. He had a strange impression it amounted at times to a positive distress. and shot through the sense of pleasure-morally speaking-with the acuteness of a sudden twings of neuralgia) that it would be setter for each of them that they should break later years he called this feeling a foreboding. and remembered two or three occasions when he had been on the point of expressing it to Georgina. Of course, in fact, he never expressed it; there were plenty of good reasons present it; there were plenty of good reasons for that. Happy love is not disposed to assume disagreeable duties, and Raymond Benyon's love was happy, in spite of grave presentiments, in spite of the singularity of his mistress and the insufferable rudeness of her parents, She was a tall, fair girl, with a beautiful sold eye and a smile of which the perfect sweetness, proceeding from the lips, was full of compensation; she had auburn hair of a hue that could be qualified as nothing less than gorgeous, and she seemed to move through life with a stately grace, as she would have walked through an old-fashioned minuet. Gentlemen connected with the navy have the advantage of seeing many types of women; they are able to compare the ladies of New York with those of Valparaiso, and those of Halifax with those of the Cape of Good Hope, Raymond Benyon had had these advantages. and being very fond of women he had learnt his lesson; he was in a position to appreciate Georgina Gressie's fine points. She looked like a duchess-I don't mean that in foreign ports Benyon had associated with duchessesand she took everything so seriously. That was flattering for the young man, who was only a Lieutenant, detailed for duty at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, without a penny in the world but his pay, with a set of plain, numerous, seafaring, God-fearing relations in New Hampshire, a considerable appearance of taient, a feverish, disguised ambition, and a slight impediment in his speech. He was a spare, tough young man, his dark hair was straight and line, and his face, a trifle sale, smooth and carefully drawn. He stammered a little, blushing when he did so, at long intervals. I scarcely know

how he appeared on shipboard, but on shore, in his civilian's garb, which was of the neatest, he had as little as possible an aroma of winds and waves. He was neither salt nor brown, nor red, nor particularly "hearty." He never twitched up his trousers, nor, so far as we could see, did he, with his modest, attentive manner, carry himself as one accustomed to command. Of course, as a sub-altern, he had more to do in the way of obeying. He looked as if he followed some seden-tary calling, and was, indeed, supposed to be decidedly intellectual. He was a lamb with women, to whose charms he was, as I have hinted susceptible; but with men he was different, and, I believe, as much of a wolf as was necessary. He had a manner of adoring the vill explain in a moment why I call her insolent); indeed, he looked up to her literally as well as sentimentally, for she was the least bit the taller of the two. He had met her the summer before, on the plazza of a hotel at Fort Hamilton, to which, with a brother officer, in a dusty buggy, he had driven over from

thoughts and a considerable part of his time. He was in love with her beyond a doubt; but

ie could not flatter himself that she was in

love with him, though she appeared willing

what was so strange) to quarrel with her fam

ily about him. He didn't see how she could really care for him—she seemed marked out

by nature for so much greater a fortune; and he used to say to her: "Ah. you don't—there's

no use talking, you don't—really care for me at all!" To which she answered: "Really? You

are very particular. It seems to me it's real enough if I let you touch one of my finger

tips?" That was one of her ways of being in-

solent. Another was simply her manner of

looking at him, or at other people (when they spoke to her), with her hard, divine blue eye-

ooking quietly, amusedly, with the air of con-

sidering (wholly from her own point of view)

her head or her back, while, without taking the

trouble to answer them, she broke into

a short, liquid, irrelevant laugh. This may seem to contradict what I said just now about

her taking the young Liquienant in the payy

seriously. What I mean is that she appeared

to take him more seriously than she took any-

pleased to designate most of the young men who at that time flourished in the best society

of New York. Even if she had rather a free

way of expressing general indifference, a

young lady is supposed to be serious enough

when she consents to marry you. For the rest.

as regards a certain haughtiness that might be

observed in Georgina Gresale, my story will

probably throw sufficient light upon it. She

remarked to Benyon once that it was none of his business why she liked him, but that, to

please herself, she didn't mind telling him she thought the great Napoleon, before he was celebrated, before he had command of the army of Italy, must have looked something

like him; and she sketched in a few words the sort of figure she imagined the incipient Bona-

parte to have been-short, lean, pale, poor, in-

tellectual, and with a tremendous future under

his hat. Benyon asked himself whether he

had a tremendous future, and what in the world Georgian expected of him in the coming years. He was flattered at the com-parison, he was ambitious enough not

to be frightened at it, and he guessed

that she perceived a certain analogy

thing else. She said to him once: rate you have the merit of not being a shop-keeper;" and it was by this epithet she was

Brooklyn to spend a tremendously hot Sunday
-the kind of day when the navy yard was loathsome; and the acquaintance had been renewed by his calling in Twelfth street on New Year's day—a considerable time to wait for a pre-text, but which proved the impression had not been transitory. The acquaintance ripened, thanks to a zealous cultivation (on his part) of occasions which Providence, it must be con-fessed, placed at his disposal none too liberally; so that now Georgina took up all his

Five Horse Thieves Hanged.

Aggression Will Begin this Week. Secretary Teller, John Roach, and Capt. W. Becretary Teller, John Roach, and Capt. W. L. Sims of Virginia, whose speech in Danville was followed by the riot in that city, visited the Republican National Committee's hendquarters yesteriny flectory. Barker has in charge of the Accountries flectory headquarters. The State Committee's Kacquitye Lonnalities will meet on Thesday. The active work of the aggressive campaign will be begun at both headquarters this week.

Will They Put Up for Blatne or Not?

Autt. Blaine Meeting in Englewood. ENGLEWOOD. July 19.—A meeting of the

Piles-Piles-Piles

Anderson's tobacco sold everywhere. Solace and

between herself and the Empress Josephine She would make a very good Empress. That This may not at first seem to make it more clear why she should take into her favor an aspirant who, on the face of the matter, was not 0